FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1876. THE PEABODY FUND AND COL.

"The Peabody Fund" is the name given to the most magnificent private donation ever made to the cause of ed- under the established rules. nestion in America.

George Peabody, perhaps the most Massachusetts. In the year 1806, when promptly and to his satisfaction. only ele en years of age, he became a grocer's clerk. Afterwards he became chief clerk and in 1812 partner with his uncle, John Peabody, in Georgetown, in the District of Columbia. In 1815 he business in Baltimore with Elisha Evening Post that "among right-Riggs, afterwards so eminent as a minded men the alarm occasioned by prosecution of its business settled in | ceed the revelations of iniquity become ness, he established himself as a bank- they proceed no further, the enormity er in London, where he amassed the of wickedness which has been laid bare colossal fortune that enabled him to prompts the question, 'What is the of the civilized world. He was especially zealous in promoting the cause \$270,000 for educational purposes, he than those to which it has hitherto was always ready to aid the good work | been confided, and which have allowed not only in his native land but through- the powers of government to be perout the world. To the city of Baltimore | verted to such flagrant abuses. The he donated for this purpose the sum of evil has its origin in the appointment \$1,400,000. To Harvard College and of bad men to offices which gave them to Yale College he gave \$150,000 each; opportunity of enriching themselves 000, and to Washington College, in functions and selling them to men Virginia, he gave \$60,000. For the as bad as themselves. In the In 1867 Queen Victoria offered him a son appointed was an honest man, but Baronetcy which he declined. In 1869 whether he was a zealous partisan. If the citizens of London erected a statue he happened to be an honest man, as Prince of Wales in person.

by command of Queen Victoria, tem porarily interred in the Royal vault in The Republican party must acknowl-

Trustees to advance the cause of edueation in the Southern States.

Trustees, of which the late Governor Granam of this State was a distin- highest responsibilities that he could not dropped; but convenient prose- farmers, who are mainly interested address to the subject of agricultural guished in inder, the purposes to swear to their conduct as a witness. which it was to be applied being par- but he cannot escape censure on two falsely personated building last summer a sham and prostration to eastern North Caronina, which it was to be applied being particularly set forth in the deed of gift. important grounds: in the first place, for culpable indifference to the char-The Rev. B. Sears, D. D., formerly of acter of those to whom he gave the to bring this scandalous crime to light. warm and sustaining support from the with mote as to the means for remov-Massacusetts, we believe, but now of offices which they have disgraced, and At last, it seems, an investigating com- producers of eastern North Carclina ing them, is more needful and likely to Staunton, Virginia, is the active basis in the second place for oulpable blind. mittee of the present House has got at ness manager of the fund and charged have led him to suspect their guilt, hoped that the patient efforts of Mr. with the duty of distributing to the The case of the late Secretary of War Proctor Knott and his fellow commitdifferent States the portions to is an example of this blindness. Here teemen will succeed in dragging the mutual misunderstandings that have are successful farmers and on the high which they may be severally entitled was a man living on his little salary authors to the light and to punish-

believe, by the Trustees for the dismake an establishment of a good known that all this expense could not complete the work which he then school feasible by the addition of the moderate salary of Belknap's post as help within the limits prescribed by Secretary. He must have known that the rules and regulations governing something was wrong in all this. He determining whether such aid ought year, and would have gone on nobody funds necessarily committed to his hands. The agent selected by Mr. Sears for the State of North Carolina came to his hands that Col. Pool is charged with having embezzled. Col. any one indeed save to Dr. Sears and by suspicion, with these abuses, or Pool's telegram to Dr. Sears notifying permanent by exerting his influence in him of the transmission of a full statement of his management of the Peabody Fund entrusted to him from the date of his appointment and asking for his approval, will be seen at a

This is right. Let Dr. Seers and the public both be satisfied that no harm has come to the Peabody Fund.

From the Raleigh Sentinel. COL. S. D. POOL.

A Brief but Crushing Refutation fortunately, of the Standers Against Him To the People of North Carolina:

Charges have been made against me which call for a reply. It is charged that, as Superintendent of Public Instruction, I have squan- at Mr. Alexander's suggestion that the

also charged that I have squandered the Peabody fund, and thereby rob- ments were set down, and who pointed bed the poor children of the State of out, when a set of books were produced, that these were false and that an education. the genuine books were still concealed. In reply to the first allegation, I have *Thereupon it occurred to some of

to say that the law does not put the the Ring to endeavor to get rid of Mr. disbursement of the public school Alexander, by implicating him in what money in my hands. I have never would have the appearance of a crimitreasurer; I have nothing whatever to District attorney, and that if he would rather of appeals to the hard common

do with it. As to the second charge. It is no part of my official duty to have any- Mr. Alexander replied that he would thing to do with the Peadody fund, have nothing to do with such a trans-That fund is not public money belong action, and this little plot failed. The ng to the State. The State has been formed, and was not so easily standing among agriculturalists of the nothing whatever to do with it, nor abandoned. Two burglars had been its disbursement. Dr. Sears, of Vir- | hired, and other preparations made, ginia, is the general agent of that and so the spy was again sent to Mr. fund, and I am an agent of his to disburse it under his directions. I re- be brought to him; and it was determceived from him the past year for ined by the conspirators to post well will sink deep into the hearts and un-Peabody schools \$14,150, and paid out instructed policemen in such a way as derstanding of our readers.

under his order \$12,600. Not a school, to seize Mr. Alexander while in the act not a teacher, not a child in North of accepting the book. Carolina has suffered any detriment or Carolina has suffered any detriment or lost anything at my hands or management. Every teacher entitled to receive anything out of that fund has long since been paid, except one who long since been paid, except one who holds an order for a small amount POOL'S CONNECTION THERE- which will be paid on presentation. the building, and policemen in the There are, however, two other schools | confidence of the Ring were statione] claiming pay out of this fund, but I am not authorized to pay them anything

ind the burglars to Mr. Alexander's The present school year will expire the books. The safe was blown open, on the 30th of June. When it closes a sham et of books taken out, and eminent philanthropist of the century and I am called to account with Dr. ward Mr. Alexander's house, followed in which we live, was born in Danvers, | Sears, I will settle with him fully, at a short distance by the policemen, ready to pounce upon Alexander at STEPHEN D. POOL.

suffer the burglars to escape after having identified them. WHAT IS THE REMEDY? A droll incident happened on the This is the question that row agiway. The time was one o'clock at tates the better part of the public night. The burglars, carrying the formed a partnership in the dry goods mind. We agree with the New York sham books, had forgotten the number of Mr. Alexander's house; and after wandering past it, and when banker in Washington City. Upon the the late disclosures of corruption in house the police, supposed to be in retirement of Mr. Riggs Mr. Peabody high places is universal. As the inquivigorous pursuit of them, had actually became the head of the firm and in the ries which have been set on foot pros to call to them and direct them to the right house! Arrived there they rang the bell, but in vain. Mr. Alexander, London in 1829. In 1837, having more startling, and we ask ourselves thinking little or nothing of the prowithdrawn from the dry goods busi- where they are to end? Even should posed delivery of the books, and at any rate determined to take no notice of irregular proceedings with which he would have nothing to do, had gone to bed at his usual hour. The give full scope to the practical beneyolence that made him the admiration repetition of such crimes in the future? The burglars and the sham police were both perplexed; the area bell was rung "It is clear that we cannot prevent with no better success; and, finally, the repetition of these enormities withafter consultation between the burgof education, commencing with his out putting the administration of pubbirthplace, Danvers, to which he gave lic affairs into more scrupulous hands decamped. The next day Washington was ex-

cited by the report that a most daring burglary had been committed and the safe blown up in District Attorney Harrington's office, and all means were used to show that persecutors of the Ring had been guilty of this crime. But after a while the true story leaked out and several of the actors in it were and moreover the conspiracy had been amelioration of the condition of the bestowment of offices the question very shrewdly managed so as to conpoor in London he gave \$2,500,000. has been, not whether the per- ceal the chiefs from the knowledge of the subordinates in such a way that but two confidential agents knew who were the real authors of the plot. At the citizens of London erected a statue of him on the east side of the Royal was no doubt often the case, so much Exchange which was unveiled by the the better for the community, and he too, the District Attorney, a particular friend of Shepherd and Babcock and an performed his duties creditably; if he intimate at the White House, was in-Mr. Peabody died in London in was a rogue, as appears also to be a dicted and brought to trial. The case November, 1869. His remains were, frequent case, he began immediately against him had been confided to Mr. A. G. Riddle as Assistant Attorney to obtain money by corrupt practices. General; and Mr. Riddle, who had veyed in state by the British ship-of- ries had not obtained a majority in the of some of the ring, but who happened who make a record for such self-sacri the Atlantic slope ast of Raleigh and an Ameri- House of Representatives and set on yer, was about to convict Harrington, leaders in material and scientific ad- Virginia line, is unprofitable and agrideposited, amid the most imposing going on, the frightful abuses which see Harrington, then under trial for a war, in the great cause of agricu tural tion, is a fact of drily observation and manifestations of international respect, have been lately revealed would in all lelony and a prisoner on bail, conimprovement and reform in North stares us all painfully in the lace. And at Danvers, Massachusetts, in March, probability have continued unchecked spicuously invited to the White Carolina, ill win and wear, as others yet this is the most certife portion of But Mr. Peabody's greatest benefactiration, and if the officeholders could Riddle suddenly and for no reason rethote who unselfishly strive to amelio convenient to the very doors of most tion, and that with which we have most succeed in electing his succeed in elec to do, was the gift of \$3,500,000 to have lasted perhaps four years more. attorney. Thereupon the trial broke and to give success to that great business of this vast extent of the cutzeus of this vast extent of the cutzeus of the contingencies of and to give success to that great business of the cutter and seasons, could pay for the in-That General Grant is responsible for down. But the general conviction of what has happened it would require the Harrington's guilt was so strong that more than ever, in this war-desolated culture has produced a very general most shameless hardihood to deny. We the ring, who had used this wear land, the foundation of prosperity and depression and discouragement in the The legal title to the fund was do not impute to him any personal share young man, now found it necessary to the life-blood of the State. vested by Mr. Peabody in a board of in the crimes perpetrated, or any such | drop him, and he drifted back to his

All the arrangements were, there-

agents of the Ring and broug it down

from New York, were introduced in o

outside, for the double purpose of

preventing interruption and of follow-

house when they should have obtained

with these the burglars proceeded to-

knowledge of the proceedings of the home in Delaware and into obscurity. knaves to whom he had entrusted the The prosecution, long baffled, was enting attorneys, doctored grand juries, as collector of the revenue in a ment. Mr. Knott deserves great credit petty district, a poor man, who for the manner in which he has manhead of the War Department, The remember, on the District of Cotribution of the fund, has been based, poor man became in a very short time lumbia Committee during the Conin brief, upon the principle of help- a man of princely expenditures, giving gress before the last, and there did ing those who help themselves; lavish in all his ways of living, his doing; and it must be a gratification wherever therefore the efforts of any wife appearing at parties in a blaze of to him that now, after a considerable community have been sufficient to diamonds. General Grant must have interval, he has an opportunity to

DR. SATCHWELL'S ABDRESS. It gives us great pleasure to lay must have known that the means of And this makes it necessary to have honestly obtained—that the sources of mirable address of Dr. Satchwell der Association. an agent in every Southern State this splendor of living must be fraud livered at the last Annual Fair of the Some gentleman more competent ment of an Age coltural College in each upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in and guilt—yet it went on from year to upon whose judgment he can rely in upon whose j can say how long, if it had not been held at their grounds near the city self should have performed the task pointin exhibit made upon this subject. We must have a new order of things. this sensible paper for publication. It of managers now assigns to me. To it up by an able speech in which he The country is disgraced by what has The country is disgraced by what has happened, and we must retrieve our is true that a very short time was be added the embarrassing fact that soils of the older States were rapidly character by putting the power into given for its preparation, only a week not until about one week ago was I going to exhaustion and that unless is Col. Stephen D. Pool and it is not only the ablest but the cleanest we believe, but the writer nor the notified of the honor of the invitation means were instituted to recuperate the portion of the Peabody Fund that hands. We must have nobody at the hands. We must have nobody at the hands the hands. We must have nobody at the hands the hands the hands are represented the many cause to regret to deliver this annual address. Surely them the time would not be far distant by whom we have been brought to this that longer time was not given. The by whom we have been brought to this that longer time was not given. The longer time was not given. The longer time was not given. The longer time was not given. shame. We must take care, if possi- body of the address was the fruit of siderations. But unwilling even to in the land. That gigantic scheme for Pool's duties as agent of Dr. Sears for ble, that the fatal infection which has long years of thought, study, observa- appear insensible to the compliment; improving agriculture would not have the distribution of the Peabody Fund crept into the management of public tion and experience. For the selecconstitute no part or parcel of his gusting, is not propagated into the duties as Superintendent of Public In- gusting, is not propagated into the duties as Superintendent of Public In- next administration. In naming a it was to be clothed, a week was ample or to appear to be a sluggard in the of this sort then brought forward. It struction nor would be be responsible candidate for the next term of the time for the pen of so ready a writer struction service of material progress was shown that in a single decade, the

who is not known to regard them with This being so the propriety of Col. man who has sought to make them tom facts in the unthriving state of which, to a sensitive nature, is more decreased in the same States from favor of a third election of the present chief magistrate—should be trusted."

of a defective system of agriculture, a defective system of labor and a decondition, calls upon every true bama there had been a decrease of the condition, calls upon every true bama there had been a decrease of the production of wheat from twelve miles. In order that our readers may un- was he less fortunate in pointing out come to the rescue. No man who liveth lions to six millions of bushels. That derstand more fully the references in the proper remedies for the grievences to the depleted. We was to less fortunate in pointing out the proper remedies for the grievences deaf ear to the plaintive cries for reglance. As soon as his accounts are the Washington telegrams to the 'Safe he deplored. We were not a little cuperation, progress and a higher dwindled from thir een to six millions examined Col. Pool promises to pub. Burglary" we print the following acs gratified to find that an agriculturalist standard of moral conduct and patriotic of bushels. That Western New York lish in full the detailed statement sent count of that infamous transaction as to Dr. Sears.

so practical as well as so scientific, appreciated so highly the advantages of this suffering land, is a good citi
ye find it in the New York Herald:

service, now coming up from all sides of this suffering land, is a good citiye find it in the New York Herald:

ye find it in the New York Herald:

ye find it in the New York Herald: "When a committee of Congress fered to the sturdy sons of toil by our tian. Let it be repeated that every phoric acid, and potash, until the began some years ago to investigate State University as it is now con sucted. good citizen, however feeble or ob average production par acre was rethe frauds and thefts of the Washing. We were not surprised at this ac- scure, should put his armor on and duced from twenty-five to twelve fon Improvement Ring, the influential persons concerned, whom a discovery persons concerned, whom a discovery knowledgment on the part of Dr. come forward in behalf of all industrial bushels. That the tobacco crop of efforts and public improvements that Virginia was eighteen millions of would have ruined, stopped at nothing to prevent it. The committee had, now put within the reach of the young to prevent it. The committee had, now put within the reach of the young to prevent it. The committee had, now put within the reach of the young to prevent it. That the cotten lands of the Southern clayer soil was because the clay had alintelligent farmers by the re-opening places, to develope our magnificent average production of one bale to two honest and most substantial citizens Washington, chief among whom was Mr. Columbus Alexander, a gen- of the University on its present basis brotherhood the various sections of our as a consequence of this general detleman who has shown remarkable need only to be known to be appreci- common country. In the application terioration of the soils of the country pertinacity and ability in his long pur- ated. The Doctor is right in look- of these sentiments to North Carolina and consequent diminution of products ing to Chapel Hill as the fourtain from the State who loves to enjoy the luxury thirty-five per cent in ten years that of

> No man, certainly no farmer, can have taken, and are taking, the lead appropriation may have been misread the address and fail to be bene- in those recently multiplied and now managed in some of the States the fitted thereby, for while in mere literary execution it is highly creditable, North Carolina have done and are do. ever introduced in this country. It sense of the people for whom it was social and business relations between through families, schools, and colleges intended. It is a practical address intended for practical men and in nothing is its practical character shown so plainly as in its demonstrasimple laws of nature upon which their success in life depends.

Alexander with a simple proposition-We sincerely trust the truths Dr. that on a certain night the books would Satchwell has so foreiby presented Address

- OF -S. S. SATCHWELL, A. M. M. D. BEFORE THE ANNUAL FAIR

DECEMBER, 1875.

CAPE FEAR AGRICULTURAL ASS'N.

-OF THE-Fear Agricultural Associatio

Wilmington, March 2, 1876.

Dr. S. S. Satchwell, Rocky Point, Pender Co.: DEAR SIR: - I am instructed by th Board of Managers of this association to request a copy of your able address on the general subject of agricultural improve ent, delivered at our las the critical moment and to conveniently and ual Fair, for publication. Your early compliance with this request will much oblige.

Your ob't servant, S. L. FREMONT, President.

ROCKY POINT, PENDER CO., N. C. March 3rd, 1876

about to ring the bell of the wrong Col. S. L. Fremont, President Cape Fear Agricultural Association Witmington, N. C: DEAR SIR:-I have received you note of vesterday requesting for pub lication a copy of the annual address which I had the honor to make at the Fair Grounds on the occasion of the last annual Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association, I very much

> honor to remain, Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, S. S. SATCHWELL

FELLOW CITIZENS:-Encouraging are and determination to recuperate which cious internal improvements. prize and labors in the needed service least, of North Carolina of agricultural improvement. Our But n ither the friends of interna are not those who are the most useful material interests will languist, whether

which, it is believed, are now happily | views from a standpoint above party passing away. When there shall be politics I shall not bug into the discus-The plan : depted for each State, we found himself suddenly made the aged the investigation. He was, we such a healthy reform in their general sign any of those most I points in po management as to adapt them more littest science or those exciting ques to the pressing wants of the producers, tions of the political areas when makthen the farmers and the wives and up the issues between the political daughters of farmers will feel more at par ies of the country,

men in the State who desire to become or which promise to rebuild our waste States had been exhausted from an dered the school money. And it is committee required the leading men which shall flow that increase of inof the Ring to produce books in which telligence among farmers and farmers with love of justice and the ennouling about twenty per cent. The great the course and cost of the city improve- boys so necessary to cure the many principle of State pride. In relation idea was to restore the worn out soils

thies, has a heart big enough to em- sagacious men converted their land

doubled if not gardrupled its popula tion and wealth. That growing devoists to home manufactures and direct States now ahead of ours, would have advancement, annihilated distance. farmer as well as the manufacturer and merchant. Not until it has reached doubt whether its publication will the farmer does he properly appreciate demoralizing influence of slavery. But subserve any useful purpose. But in its advantages or justly realize the the statements I have made combine represent I herewith submit a copy to beavy and bulky products to distant arguments in showing their view to be your better judgement and have the markets by means of his oid fashioned wagon and team of mules. Well therefore may we congratulate ourselves increase of railroad facil ties. These the indications of this annual re-union | iron rails, always pioneers of educa and exhibition. It shows that, armid tion and general improvement, will rethe depressing influences of the past | main, as the engine speeds its western and present, there is life in the old extension route, enduring bonds of land yet. This large gathering is a union and channels of trade between significant sign that our empoveri-h-d | the Cape Fear and the mountain people have still on hand that elasticity But few now remain to oppose judito have conege negave \$15, by putting a price on their official prosecuted; but always unsuccessfully. In determination to recuperate which is competent to revive the drooping great care devolving upon this generative and a price on their official prosecuted; but always unsuccessfully. And no wonder, for the chiefs in this cause of agriculture. The managers tion of active and influential men-to conspiracy had very powerful friends, of these Annual Fairs deserve the direct them judiciously-is not likely thanks of the public for their enter- to be disregarded in this section, at

> chief Executive Officer, Col. S. L. improvement, nor our legislators an Fremont, has made this service a lab. r | statesmen, aided by enterprising mer of love these many years and is en | chants, mechanics and manufacturers, h mself nor other unselfish spirits that except by a system of successful agrihave labored bardest with him may culture Unless farming is prosper receive the applause of the ignorant one and remunerative no community and quappreciative. The noisiest men can continuously prosper and their or deserving. The renown which expansion or contraction of currency gilds the name of the popular grater prevails. That tilling the soil, as now ness of tilling the soil which is this neprofitable condition of our agri mediate and prespective, of our country, gredians and make estion at five cents per muds of our farmers. It is proper Wilmington, always patriotic and therefore that, leaving the line of de public-spirited, has done well in the sultory remarks thus far pursued, I matter of these annual fairs. The should mainly confine myself in this have not exhibited that interest and prostrution in eastern North Carmona, was die and expected. The managers To direct public attention to some of have not at all times received that the exists of this lamentable condition, thrown their shadows around and road to prosperity. Presenting my

ing of the agricultural and hard-work- be additioned to show that, with addits when the means and resources for hapan ing masses upon these grounds every improvements, agriculture is sailly im log elementary knowledge of agriculture year, such an uprising of public sup- perfect and that this is largely owing were ample, the State failed to discharge port and popular sympathy in behalf to the exhaustion of the generous so of these fairs throughout all our cast | by our bad systems of farming. The ern and southeastern counties, as will gross and long-continued violation of make giad the hearts of all our people | the natural taws of husbandry is one and ensure a brilliant and permanent potent cause of our unsuccessful .grisuccess to the Cape Fear Agricultural custure. At the time of the passage of man sense, easily understood by all when the line of public speaking than my | the public mind was astounded at the | to the State of North Carolina or to Presidency, no man identified, even as Dr. Satchwell has so often proved and agricultural improvement, I have production of wheat had fallen off in come with my mite, however feeble, the six New England States from two the Trustees of the Peabody Fund. who is not known to regard them with the Trustees of the Peabody Fund. who is not known to regard them with the Trustees of the Peabody Fund. Trustees of the Peabody Fund. who is not known to regard them with the public of the Peabody Fund. Trustees of the Peabody Fund. T affairs existing among us when he told to be dreaded than the Roman lion. thirty-five to nineteen millions of fective system of government. Nor Southern man, whatever his calling, to production of wheat from twelve milzen, a true patriot, or a sincere chris- valuable principles of nitrogen, phosresources, and to unite in one common | acres, to one bale to five acres. That

defects apparent in our prevailing sys to advantages arising from proper and to enable agricultural science to efforts in this direction it may be supply the demands of increasing as well here to state that those who population. Though this land serip easy means of communication between | measure is the grandest and wisest "our city by the sea" and western movement for the farmer that was money in my hands. I have never nal act. A spy was sent to Mr. Alex-disbursed one cent of it. That fund is ander, who told him that the real flourishes or fine writing alone but the office of the spirit of the sp have existed. They are establishing the diffusion directly or indirectly the east and the west which are mutu- of those elementary truths of agriculally productive of vast good. As ture indispensable to that improvelegitimate results of this revivifying ment and reform in tarming so much process of internal improvement, our demanded. Remember that the facts agriculture, commerce, and manufac- and figures just given were in existence turers have already received a power- when slavery existed and that they ful impetus. We thank these gentle- bear as unfavorably upon northern as men who are carrying forward these they do upon southern cultivation. It judicious works of internal improve- is undeniable that previous to the ments for the opportunities they have war and in our palmy days, farming, afforded our citizens of showing to our | in North Carolina at least, was not, in upper and western brethren that the old Cape Fear, in its scope and sympament of capital. Some of our most

build up North Carolina cities. North not upon the products of their land. sading men, of other States, to often of the war much better off than we forget that in our own inviting borders | were many years previous. Even and upon our own historic soil we have then, with all our advantages, we naterial elements for the production | were hastily wearing out our lands, of large cities, and that while our contrary to the expostulations of that own statesmen are unsurpassed our wise teacher, nature. We had but heroes never falter and our women little reientific farming. We followed never prove false. Had this neglected corn and cotton in one endless round. rath been more justly observed with- We made but few attempts to fertilize in and without our legislative halls the outside of a few more advanced counter its substitute. This knowledge to whole State would have been vastry ties. That great principle of making shows him that modern progress in the usa the gainer. The growing, prosperous the greatest yield with the least labor city of Wilmington, the riging empori- and upon the smallest space was not um of North Carolina, would have regarded. That great practical idea of the south since the war of using art tion of our business men and capital- slav labor destined yet to make this empoyerished southern had the gartrade with Europe, so long wanting | decispot of the world-had not possessed the minds of our people. added inilions of treasure and other way, cultivating our crops blindly, vast benefits to our now empoyerished and leaving nature : lwevs full of in State. It is self-ev dent that in the struction, to supply our unmerciful great cause of progress railroads are drain apon the liberal soil. Why was powerful aux diaries. It cannot be too all this then and why is it now that, often repeated in this progressive age, while less favored and distant regions when time is doubly important, and of the civilized world bave made such when science, with simost superhuman great strides and astonishing progress power for good has, in its marvellous in agriculture, we have been so long behind in agricultural progress? Some that every mile of railroad helps the of the northern oppone its of slavery and others unacquainted with its operaerroneous. True, a large number of our former slaves have voluntarily for him to be a philospher, or a Christian abardoned, probably forever, our fields and our fellow citizens of the upper and forests, while of the remainder, and western counties upon our great many who claim to be farm-laborers. a those spasmodic efforts which render them unreliable, and on this account our laor system is much impaired and greatly emoralized. True, we have not adequate regarded the great historic truth that cat revolutions in government and organ-operations, like the one through which have so recently passed, demand a sange in agricultural operations in proporto the chie ge in available labor and othand causes growing out of the late war. are, suggests an enquiry by the philosophic | men, but by agriculturalists of the laighest

> cause of progressive agriculture. Southern ions and trials, past and present, it may mancipation acts, whatever the motives and to arrest that sweeping tide of construction over preduction which threatens brighter era in the general prosperity of the d methods of other countries has been gress without patient toil and continuou mainly owing to a want of knowledge of the principles upon which they are founded and see our diminutive products and our icultural Society of one of our Souther we cannot, as North Carolinians, feel othondition. It is greatly owing to the debodily health and vigor is the deadty ma of the rising vapors from our swamps and fulure upon the sandy soil was because of bogs, than is this blight of indolence, on lemie, epidemie, contagious, as it prevails ictions and empoverishing the people early enough lime in it. He failed to apor must it be forgotien that in the pro-erbial fondness of the Southern people for preciate the fact that lime is a fertilize aly upon certain conditions, and these olitics a large number of our people, who nust be known and complied with. Here e better fitted for the axe, the plow and was high authority misleading thousands he hee than for public life, have more because their leader had ignored the assocalled f ets. In nothing is correct knowledge so much needed as in the meet anical than ever acquired, since the war, a con soming manua for public office with all h corruptions and disappointments. It is reted chemical treatment of our soils. Teach markable to see the disgraceful means use he farmer that the mechanical treatment to obtain it, and how this canker-worm ? dowing, hoeling, etc., and which is of su love of office is withering public morals series importance only to the chemical disorganizing labor, and sapping the founhat emistaces the use of ferial zers, must dations of productive industry. Nor car we fail to mourn over the injury to agriculen adars coul, each in their scien life truth nd you no only give him knowledge of the tural production of the injurious disposirealest power, but you will also see at ion of so many of our young men to turn nd of the controverses about drainage their backs upon the farms and the workhallow or deep plowing, culti-ators, the shops in their greedy love of soft places and easy positions. They are committing a woful mistake in all this. The generous soil and dilapidated farms appeal with persuasive eloquence to our young men to leave these soft places and overcrowded the temperature and to open the texture of towns and cities and to assume the equally the soil for the admission of atmospheri profitable and more necessary employ air with its fertilizing properties, and you ments of the farm. Those meritorious mpart to him that faith in draining marks of farm-life, the bronzed face, the which impels him to use the spade and hard hands, the bloused hair, and homeshovel as they should be used. Feach him soun dress of the honest and industrious that plowing not only pulyerizes the soil and farm-laborer, are the emblems generally of | nables the roots of crops to spread, but true friendship and manly principles, and hen cultivated upon a right surface exare never failing passports to the confioses the land also to an absorption of atlence and patronage of the truly just and aspheric fertility which stimulates and appreciative. For the sake of themselves all classes, races and concitions of our population on ourishes the plant, and you more than vergive strength to his arm in the knowlcourage our young men, who are now ulation. Verily do we live in a delightful irning from such employments because they do not love hard work, and who are larger than New York or l'ennsylvania, . He who by the plow would thrive, running crazy after office and shady posi- fertile soil, inexhaustible mines of coal

Must himself either hold or drive."

brace, as it does embrace, and has al- and slaves into money which they in- Teach him that communities and nations this unwise course. In view of what I best timber, unlimited abundance of water

ways embraced, every meh of North | vested there profitably in other directors in the ratio that plowing ap- have already said can it be wondered that | p wer well adapted to making North Car-Carolina. This same devoti inteaches tions, while most of those who held proaches percetion, and that as an evidence plantation discipline and systematic labor us to know also that North Carolina this sort or property relied for profits of its necessity the genius of the meet anic are now comparatively unknown among at the same time no healthier State in the pri le and North Carolina trade should unon the increase of their slaves and and farmer has been taxed to the utmost our farmers? Now and them a farmer can in improvements upon the plow, and be found who can maintain this discipline Carolinians, in their contributions to In truth, outside of the value of our the cities, and in their praise of the slaves, we were not at the beginning leading men, of other States, to oftee of the war much better off then were and defence. Show successful, but the fact states is nainfalled. him that the good effects of hoeing in the face, wherever we go, that these elare not merely the killing of grass and ements of successful farming are rare on weeds but that its greater good, especially any farm among us, and production is lessened in consequence. We have but to n dry weather is to expose a moist sur face that will absorb ammonia the activ look at the derangements of our labor system and the habits of many of our people ginciple of guano and other fe-tilizers often not worth the freight need upon then as well as at the figures which foot up our uports and exports, to be convinced of the and you teach him how much clasaper the guano which follows the use of the h Before the war we exported largely of corn, bacon, lard, flour, and other racessaes. Even hay came in large quantities of harrows, cultivators, and other subst lown the Cape Fear river seeking an outintes for line labor has already introducestrumentalities which answer in the mai t to distant markets. Now hundreds of for our lost slave labor upon the firm Lousands of delians worth of these vary ar idles and others of our necessities, which and labors of the farmer. He must know we formerly raised in abundance for our hat nothing happens without, a cause own use, are annually imported here are he natural world; that there is a reas sold at prices ill-suited to our empoverfor everything and that when we know shed condition Formerly the wharves of hat reason we have a truth which make ur towns and cities and the depots of our affroads were full and arouned under the normans biles of these expetts awaiting convinced that any proposed charge apment. Now the contrary state or ungs prevails. These very depots and farming is an improvement and knows the reasons will reject that improvement must be satisfied that there has been uwharves are constantly full of the same at general improvement in the agriculture of icles as imports from Eastern, Western country without a previous study by its and Northern States, intended for both citizens of the laws and conditions of the or sumption. These localities in or sal, the atmosphere and of vegetable State more generally noted before the wa rowth. This will induce the tiller of the for good land, a favorable climate, variety soil to read, to study, and to think, as well of production, and excess of preducts ver consumption, are now, as a gent as to realize that in farming, as mall pursuits, rule, most noted for excess if consumption over home production, as well as for a de rm, bronzed face, and home-made dress, dine in the value of real estate. How and, of this changed condition in most of ne enjoys the sweets of that independen hese Eastern counties, where most of the and labor which makes the life of the negroes of the State have congregated is a good citizen whose barn or smoke ince the cless of the war, is due to eman cipation, and what influence our bad sis house is empty, and it is almost impossable ems of farming and the indefent habits of both white and colored have had in thes if he farms so badly as to make but five esults, forms an interesting enquiry. A bushels of corn to the acre. The patrio as well as the business man has agreat in terest at stake in this matter. One main season for mowing hay, with an abundance of it of good quality scattered all over these cause of our late failure as a separate gov-Eastern counties and ripe for the sickle ecoment was agricultural, resulting in a our enterprising merchants, in obedience failure of supplies and the consequent ina to home demand, largely advertised Eastbility of our brave and heroic armies to ern and North rn hay for sale. Our farmer subsist on air and water. We shall never prefer to feed imported hav at a high price e able to hold up our heads in agriculture. rather than to save, at one-eight the cost, ommerce, or manufactures, until we have home-grown hay equal in quality to any learned to become better and larger prothat is brought here. We procure our own ducers, and not as now, mostly consumers axe handles, materials for our vehicles and But it is consoling to know that the befor other plantation purposes, from ou nignant light of agricultural science, as i own forests, it is true, but not until w radiates along our Southern horizon, forchave first hewn them out in a rough state shadows the dawning of a better day for sent them North to be wrought in proper Southern agriculture. Already it is disshape by Northern manufacturers, a then with continued expense of transpor ation, and commissions to exchangers ther ten carried away by the show of glittering exterior, as well as by the deceptive doc trine that "distance lends enchantment There it was shown, not by unreliable the view,"our people, unfortunately for their The understable fact stars severy cor- | character for science and reliability, and | own prosperity, will generally buy foreign bserver in the face that in these por- not by one experiment alone but by seven s of Eastern North Carolina, rich in land, carefully conducted experiments that land man factured at home, though the latter are good climate, accessible to good mar- will produce a heavy yield of cotton and as cheap, and as good, as are those imand with Nature ready to pour her very large profits from an application of posted here for our own use. Too slowly sings abundaytly into our laps, our gen- ammonia and phosporic acid in quantities is this delusion leaving the minds of North received his appointment because he or the conqueror or slaughterer of his conducted in a large portion of North | eval condition is much more depressed and that cost but little. These articles paid an | Carolinians | While meting out full just Westminster and subsequently con- edge with shame that if their adversa- was known to be the personal friend fellow men is not the reward of those Carolina, especially in that portion of line conducted in a large portion of line cond citizens of those upper and western parts of | 2.92 per cent., the cotton selling at 13 | men of other States, we must regard more veyeu in state by the Dillish ship of the British ship of the British ship of the British ship of the State where the negroes are subordinate of the State where the negroes are subordinate of the least year the residue of the least year the resid in numbers and influence to the whites, same fertilizers paid 6.56 per cent., and lures, home institutions, and home men. probability have continued unchecked to the end of General Grant's administration, and if the officeholders could tration, and if the officeholders could tration, and if the officeholders could tration and if the officeholders could tration and if the officeholders could to the officeholders could to the officeholders could to the officeholders could to the officeholders could the officeholders could be officeholders could to the officeholders could to the officeholders could be officeholders. The same high as the could be officeholders and favored guest, and second, Mr. Biddle suddenly and for no reason re-

> ery few articles we cannot raise, or else me dollar and ten to forty cents per inishel. ng their farm horses upon Western com at over one dollar per bushel and Northern ray at over one dollar per hundred pound culture that clover and the grasses must supercede corn and fodder for horses and mules if irretrievable ruin is to be averted. vere inju, ous to our people, and the reac hat condition of debility and decay, which demands not only tonics and gentle stimu lants, but time, patience, and the consertere substantial health and to give genu e prosperity. But however all this may be or what

ver differences may exist on these ques

ions of agriculture or other live issues of

tirring events that affect our material,

noral, or political condition, we should all

aumonize and combine in the high, po-

riotic, duty of loving North Carolina, 81.

s worthy of that pure and elevated devi

on which renders it a pleasure in the

est of her citizens to exhibit any self re

aunciation or self-sacrifice which will con

ribute to her welfare and honor Neve

was there more need than now of the bes

service of her truest men whether on the

one hand regard is had to the dilapidation

of her farms, and the general poverty and

and due consideration is had to that d

sregard of principle and unscrupulor

love of money and self which now origin-

mines private morals and public virtue as

loes the poisonous malaria of bogs and

swamps undermine and injure the health of the physical system. There never was

people from the seashere to the moun-

rect trade with Europe, and of wholesome

laws suited to the wants and necessities of

climate and a goodly land. With a territory

agriculture, of home manufactures

tions, to heed these truths and to change and useful minerals, vast forests of the

aits. Let us come to the rescue in behalf

lepression in business; or on the other

olina a great manufacturing State, there is Union. With navigable streams and railr a(S n)w traversing almost every section, with fish in abundance in her sounds rive s, and creeks, all she needs is good laws, a good system of labor, and welldirected capital to make her a great State. T : e, no assurance is here given to the h is est man of magic wealth suddenly acqu'red and generally by wrong and injustice to others, and ending as such fortunes thost cases do in loss and chagrin. But our soil, climate and other intrinsic advantages do offer a sure reward for faithful outh of the statements I have made. labor and handsome remunerative returns for capital well employed. in all those th ngs which render existence comfortable and happy freedom from want, cenain reward for skill and industry, North Caroina has no superior in the Fuited States or in the world. Some few good men who atte come from abroad to cast their lot more us have been fleeced by beartless peculators in the State who have secured h withering demuncrations of all our good people. But the worthy immigrant from the old country or the new who so ks to change his abode will find nowhere a heartier welcome or surer protecaon in the friendship, customs, and supout of any section than he will find here. Nowhere, let it be repeated, can the honest there is or industrious farmer of distant trad kinder neighbors or more invitng abodes than in North Carolina. Than e people of our State the stratger can Whose doors open faster, At the knock of the stranger or the tale of disaster. How like to the rudeness of their dear native mountains, With rich ore in their bosoms and life in their fountains." Nor is this all. We can point with State oride, not alone to our heroes and statesnen to those historic deeds and hallowed associations which are full of thrilling memories as to our illustrious men, living and dead, but to our women also who are usurpassed in all that makes women eautiful, true and lovely, And her daughters the queen of the forest resembling, o graceful, so constant, to gentle breath trembling, Frue lightwood at heart let the match be applied them, How they kindle in flame Oh! none know but who've tried them." Then let the stranger who comes to settle rithin our gates remember that in health he will be encouraged and in sickess swithed and sustained. And if death hould come, let it be a solace to him to

now that those whom he may leave schind him here will not be in a wilderness r among a barbarous people but will be where the good and true and merciful will

extend their aid and sympathies in clusterng profusion, and that no people know otter than ours how to temper the wind the short lamb. More and much more ban this and such as this can in all truth se said in behalf of our people and our tate, and to show that here can be found omes worthy of the best and poblest in One more word and I will cease to weary our patience. The shadows of the coming ntennial year of our national existence he already over the nation with healing men their wings and brightness on their iflerent sections of the Union, so lately in rife and deadly combat, are shaking hands with a gradually increasing spirit of scace and reconciliation. The bloody asm to longer exists except in these hrilling memories of brave deeds and noble nen which are hereafter to be the comof long since cordially received under the my sha ows of Bunker Hill, and that our

tion of our common country, is a most grational prejudice are rolling away from the ad by the system of rotation of crops, res, age every auspicious indication of a resteasing of clover, grass, and other means ration of good fe ling. are as great in failure as in success, and our ad torde course of theatment and produclate defeat has not disqualified us for that on which imparts permanent strength devotion to the government and the old flag and profit. Let us inaugurate such a which is indispensable to the faithful support of the constitution and the country. from their is dolent places by lawful means The inspirations of this Southern patriotand moral sussion the swarms of idlers sm are impelling our people to meet our dane of a common country. Let us aco restore the union of love. Let us assure increase in the ratio of that increase of reeguition of that great fundamental proision of the constitution which guarances to North Carolina or Florida the same lusetts or New York. If any one dehes to intensify his love for his native country let him go abroad among straption teaches us that we must abandon our from aboard an English steamer on fortute industry for indelence, economy for ote joy I had never experienced, as, xtravagance, and raise upon our own soil away from home, I saw for the first time face leaving these shores our own American flag with its proud folds waving to the outh afterwards fought and bled and died under the Confederate Lam er, feeling in all henesty that it was a patriotic duty to feel and to slow full allegiance to the govnew in North Carelina and all over this in poverished Southern land. Let us all feel that the whole country is our country, hat the flag of our fathers is our flag to protect ourselves and our children, and that the American Union is our Union. Then, with hearts ready for the defence of he constitution and liberties of the coun very section in doing our best for the safety, perpetuity, and glory of the Republic.

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